will be carried in triumph when the Te Deumis Report to the Pope, he writes: "In the twelve days that I remained at Bunratty, the siege was concluded; I provided everything that was needed, lent money to prevent any shadow of an excuse, inspected the batteries myself, and at the conclusion of the siege I had the English ensigns carried through the city of Limerick as a trophy of the Catholic religion." These flags also appear to have been sent to Rome by the Nuncio; for in another of his letters to Cardinal Paraphili, bearing date, Kilkenny, December 30, 1646, we read—"I shall send to Rome as soon as possible the ensigns taken in battle last summer, and which were hung up in different cathedrals. I shall have them taken off the banner staffs, although many were so torn in the rage of battle as to leave little else; but I trust that the blessed God may deliver into our hands many more." And he adds, "Your Eminence will, in the meantime, receive from Father Scarampi the great standard of the cavalry which I promised some time ago. And there was yet another presentation to Rome of English banners captured by Irish valor; for, in a despatch to the Pope, dated January 9th 1648, the Nuncio writes :- "The ambassadors from this kingdom will, in my name, present to your Holiness twenty-five ensigns taken by the Catholics in the battles of this year. They were taken from the Scotch in Ulster, and from the Parliamentary armies in the other provinces, under the auspices of your Holiness, the greater part by the aid of your suppTies."

Here were banners enough to decorate gaily a good many of the Roman churches? Have they all mouldered quite away, we wonder; or would it be possible now to find out and bring back to Ireland any of those interesting relics? Father Mechan has been mainly instrumental in effecting a somewhat similar restoration-in replacing in an Irish home a number of valuable historical manuscripts which long had lain in safe keeping in the holy were no longer secure there. As the Irish historian of the Confederation he should feel a special interest in the fate of these trophies. Could he, or any good priest at all, manage to procure for us even a small scrap of the "Saxon bunting" captured at Bunratty or Benburb?

In every page of this volume matters of deep interest to students of Irish history, and even to the casual reader, will be found. Of course that feeling cannot be other than of a historical character, and the facts cannot convey any other than a useful moral to the minds of Irishmen at this day. The war was waged by the Catholics of Ireland mainly for the right of a free exercise of their religion. The right has since then been won, almost completely, and there is no chance of its disturbance, Irish Catholics and Irish Protestants of the present time may therefore read, with close attention, these remarkable despatches, and afterwards be none the worst friends. It would be a gross and stupid misuse of the work to draw from it any incitement to ill-feeling between the Irishmen of this generation. But of course there may be and will be difference of sympathics and of opinions with regard to the principles contended for, the issues at stake, and the chief actors in the scenes with which these pages are conversant. For our part the work seems to us to confirm the view of most or our native writers that the cause of Catholicity, and of Irish nationality in those days had its truest representation in the party so vigorously directed by the Nuncio, and so skilfully maintained in the field by the gallaut Owen Roe O'Neill. However this may be, we regard the issue of the work in its English dress as a decided gain to our stock of Irish historical literature, and we think gratitude is due to all those concerned in placing it before the public. It strikes us that a few pages of judiciously written historical introduction would much enhance its usefulness to the general reader; but, as it stands, it is an exceedingly attractive and instructive volume, and will evermore be regarded as a valuable possession by the Irish people.—Dublin Nation.

## IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

CONSECUATION OF THE BISHOP OF WATERFORD AND LISMORE.—The consecration of the Right Rev. Dr. wer to the united Secs of Waterford and Lismore took place on Sunday, July, 20, in the Cathedral of the former city. We take the following report (abridged) from the Waterford Citizen, where the admirable sermon of the Rev. Dr. Cleary is given in

"The vast edifice, calculated to accomodate 10,000 people, was thronged from the altar steps to the very remotest standing-place in the galleries. The sun poured in through the magnificent windows, and as his rays sparkled on and played with the rich dresses of the rank and beauty of both city and county, the eye looked upon a spectacle which, for grandeur and magnificence, has never, we venture to say, been seen in a church of Ireland outside the Metropolitan Cathedral. So immense was the crowd, and so glorious the array, that the spectator forgot the beauties of the building, and became lost in admiration of the living grandeur of the magnificent seene. No such ceremony was ever witnessed by so distinguished a multitude since the year 1855, when the late and deeply-lamented Dr. O'Brien was consecrated, and even on that memorable occasion the surrounding circumstances were not so imposing. There were two facts to account for this. The first and principal was-that Dr. Power was about to be consecrated Bishop of these great and united dioceses, and the second that he had been lately a parish priest in Cloumel, which sent its thousands of most respectable townsmen and women to behold their beloved pastor raised to the Episcopal dignity. The magnificent ceremony was pregnant with importance to all who witnessed it; and we fancy there was not a single person present who could fail to be struck with the imposing grandeaur which surrounded every scene in the glorious enactment. The ceremonies were advertised to commence at ten o'clock; but it is needless to say that unavoidable delays on the part of the clergy prevented their being gone into until half-an-hour had elapsed after the appointed time. The following are the names of the Most Rev. and Right Rev. Prelates, who took part in or were present at the ceremony, viz, :-His Grace the Archbishop of Cashel and Emly, the Bishop of Cork, the Bishop of Cloyne, the Bishop of Ross, the Bishop of Killaloe, the Bishop of Galway, the Bishop of Providence, U. S., the Bishop of Ossory, and the Right Rev. the Lord Abbot of Mount Melleray Monastery. "It would be tedious, alike to us and to our read-

ers, to name the many distinguished ladies and laymen who formed a great portion of the congregation. The Aldermen and Councillors of the Clonmel Corporation headed by the Mayor, and all arrayed in their full official robes, formed a most striking feature, and, on the part of the Catholics of Waterford, we have to thank them for their presence, whereby they did such honour to their late pastor, the new Bishop of Waterford and Lismore. At halfpast ten o'clock the procession of clergy filed into the sanctuary, which was speedily filled with clergymen. Mr. Bilton made the great organ speak out In tones of welcome, as under his direction the choir poured the magnificent strains of the Ecce Sacerdos by Stadler. Immediately behind the clergy came the Most Rev. and Right Rev. Prelates, followed by Dr. Power. His Grace the Archbishop of Cashal and Emly, officiated as consecrator, while Dr. Power's assistant Bishops were Dr. Belancy, the Bishop of Cork, and the Bishop of Cloyne. During the celebration of High Mass, the Rev. Dr. Butler acted as assistant-priest, with the Rev. M. Keating as deacon, and the Rev. M. Flynn as sub-deacon. The Rev. R. I tion have dwarfed Mr. Gladstene's expected residue;

Power, and the Rev. J. A. Phelan, were the masters sung, as was done on the former occasions." In his of ceremonies. Everything seemed to have been prepared with the greatest order, nor was there anything wanting to render the ceremony one of the most imposing we have ever witnessed."

The sermon was preached by the Very Rev. Dr. Cleary, who concluded an able discourse as follows: "Literal language is weak of expression, compared with the picture drawn by our Blessed Redeemer of the confiding simplicity, the love and un-hesitating obedience that should characterize His sheep in their relations with their pastor. 'The sheep hear His voice, and He calleth His own sheep by name, and leadeth them out. And when He hath led out His own sheep, He goeth before them; and the sheep follow Him because they know His voice. But a stranger they follow not, but fly from him, because they know not the voice of straugers.' To you, faithful Catholic people of Waterford and Lismore, I feel that this exhortation is wholly unnecessary. It is good, nevertheless, on occasions like the present, to awaken into vivid conception our habitual forms of thought respecting the power and dignity of the office with which our best and dearest interests are so closely allied. Your late venerable prelate, who spent his years amongst you from the beginning of his priestly ministry to the close of his earthly career, edifying you in the days of his strength by his piety and example of life, the wisdom of his instructions, the zeal with which he sought the exaltation of the Church in all things, found, as did also the Bishops who preceded him, iov and consolation for every trouble in your docility and the reverential spirit of your oledience. In his last moments, when the horizon of eternity announced the dawn of his day to which no night succeeds, he gave expression to the grattude of his heart, and praised God aloud for the raigiousness of his people and the virtues of his priests. His staff passes to the hands of another; its power is the same, its authority undiminished. Your duty and mine remains unchanged. It is reverence and obecity, but which, after the Piedmontese usurpation dience. We will bend our knee before him who bears the emblem of divine arthority over us, and will kiss his ring, in acknowledgment of the sovereign priesthood of Jesus Christ with which he is vested in its plenitude. We will 'obey him and be subject to him,' with cheerfulness, confiding in him as a father, whilst we revere him as our master and our lord in Christ; and so we shall help him to bear his burthen with joy and not with grief.' Among the sublime invocations of the ritual pronounced over him, is 'Whosoever shall bless him, may he be filled with blessings.' Wherefore we pray that God's best blessing be upon him. May the spirit of his saintly predecessors be his for the continuance of the holy works to which their lives were devoted. May St. Otteran and St. Carthage (our diocesan patrons), and St. Patrick and St. Bridget (the protectors of our Irish Church), intercede for him at the throne of mercy. May he have the grace to imitate St. Ambrose in firmness, St. Gregory in zeal for the sanctification of the clergy and the ecclesiastical formation of his youthful Levites, St. Alphonsus in the cultivation of tender piety to Jesus in the tabernacle, and to Mary, the Immaculate Mother of Jesus, and to the Roman Pontiff, His Vicar. 'O God of Hosts, look down from Heaven, and see, and visit this vineyard; let Thy hand be upon the man of Thy right hand, and upon the Son of Man whom Thou hast confirmed for Thyself.' And if a son is at liberty to address his father in the language of exhortation, let me, in conclusion, say to my Bishop in words not mine, Feed the flock of God, providing for them, not by constraint, but willingly according to God; not for filthy lucre's sake, but voluntarily: neither as lording it over the clergy, but being made a pattern of the flock from the heart. And when the Prince of Pastors shall appear, you shall receive a never-fading crown of glory."

DISCONTENT IN THE DUBLIN POST-OFFICE.-We are in a position to state that very great dissatisfaction per meates in nearly every grade of the employes of the Post-office, but most particularly the sorters, subsorters, and letter-carriers. The men seem to consider that the representation they had hitherto made to the Government have not received that attention to which they were entitled, and in consequence of this several meetings have within a very short period been held, at which the course of a manly effort at the next election to improve the procedure to be adopted in the future was discussed position of themselves and their families, they will and fully considered. The result of this is that it prove to the world that freedom is thlown away on has been resolved to forward another memorial, indeed, we think, we might more correctly describe it as an ultimatum to the Postmaster-General, in which his attention will be called to the grivances of which the men complain. On the reply of Mr Monsell to this memorial depend the future proceedings of the men; but, we believe, we do not exaggerate the importance of the situation when we add that they are determined to do everything in their power to attain that equality with their London brethren to which they insist they are entitled.

FATHER O'MALLEY'S BOOK .- In a review of Father O'Malley's book on Federalism, the Nation thus expresses the feelings of pain which every Catholic who reads the work must assuredly feel respecting the veteran author's condonation of the sacrilegious usurpation of Victor Emmanuel :- Indeed it is with more than ordinary regret we find ourselves obliged to dissent from and censure portions of his work. The reverend author is now advanced in life—he is probably the oldest Catholic clergyman in his diocese; he is on many grounds recommended to the considerate treatment of a national journalist; but it would be a great wrong on "the Irish Conservative party" and a deadly injury to the Home Rule movement, to let it for one instant be supposed that in certain portions of this book he represents the op-inions of Catholic nationalists. We are sorry to say that in certain portions of his book he displays a touch of what the Mail once eulogistically characterised as a "fine Sardinian spirit. Beyond all doubt there are many men among "the Irish Conservative party" who would be ardent Home Rulers if they believed Irish Catholic sentiment to be truly and faithfully expressed or represented in these chapters. Even more readily, and in far better numbers, would such men take such a step if Father O'Keeffe could persuade them that he is a type of Irish Catholics. To go a little further still, if we would only become Old Catholics" (or rather " new Protestants"), like Father Loyson, or the author of "Harmony in Religion," it is hard to say what the Mail and the Express would not do. Gladly as we would welcome Irish Conservatives to the ranks of their country's defenders, we tell them honestly that ninety-nine per cent. religion, his next to country. It is a Christian maxim. We also hold it. Only a Pagan would put any duty before that which we owe to God. No sincere Protestant does so. Yet, simple and plain and admirable as was Lord Denbigh's meaning, he is sneered at for saying he is "a Catholic first; an Englishman after." One of the greatest virtues in a priest, canonical obedience, is almost identified by the reverend author with "abject slavery." But, worst of all, in a book protesting against the absorption or "unification" of Ireland by England, we have the foul invasion and absorption of the Italian States by the Sardinian thieves condoned if not applauded, and the words of one of the invading blacklegs quoted to palliate acts of international perfidy and open sacrilege such as might well make one

THE IRISH CHURCH LANDS .- The so-called Irish Church is disestablished, but not disendowed, although legally supposed to be so. As to the endowments there will be scarcely a remnant left. The creation of curates and new interests and commuta-

conclude that liberty and justice had fled the world!

but another dodge threatens to drive this residue to the vanishing point. In the sald of the Church and Glebe lands Protestant purchasers obtain the feesimple at almost nominal prices, while the Catholic tenants who propose to take adventage of the preemption clause have their rents faised, in anticipation of their purchase, and upon which augmented rent the capital is computed. Even the Bishops and clergy are most active in the acquisition of these lands; thus Dr. Beresford, the Primate, has so obtained large tracts of glebe land in Cavan, in the Diocese of Kilmore.

O'KEEFFE v. MORAN-The case of Mr. O'Keeffe against the Bishop of Ossory, for libel, expected to have been tried at the Naas Assites, is postponed to next November, that a demurrer against the pleas in defence may be argued. The unhappy man continnes to make the altar of the interdicted parish chapel a galette for the proclamation of all proceedings, legal and journalistic, past pending, and projected, in relation to his numerous contentions.

CONSECRATION OF THE BISHOP OF WATERFORD .- At the consecration of the Right Rev. Dr. Power, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, an unusually large number of Bishops and clergy attended, while the corporation of Waterford, Kilkenny, Clonmel, and other towns were represented on the occasion. His Iordship's old parishioners, of St. Peter's, Clonmel, ent a deputation and presented the new Bishop with an address and a purse of 800 sovereigns.

Mr. Bouverie, and Mr. O'Keeffe of Callan, may ay the flattering unction to their souls that they have dissolved the National School Board in Ireland. We do not say that the event has as yet actually come to pass, but it is just as certain, in the future, as if it were already an accomplished fact; nor is the reason far toseck. The Board, under the thumb-screw pressure of the Irish Chief Secretary, have consented not to suspend any manager of schools, under ecclesiastical censure, until they have investigated the reasons of that censure-a rule tantamount to making them judges of the Irish bishops and Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with the most extreme powers. If any man really thinks that the Irish hierarchy will stand that sort of insult, he must be little better than a drivelling idiot, and we would recommend his friends to watch him closely. The very first case that occurs-probably, indeed, before one occurs-the Church and the Board will come into contact, and almost at once the National system will dissolve into thin air. Does the Marquis of Hartington think the Irish people are common fools, to allow their bishops to be trodden upon by his Government? If he, does, he will find out his mistake very soon-perhaps much sooner than he expects .- Catholic Times,

DUBLIN TENANTS' DEFENCE ASSOCIATION .- At a meeting of the above association, held in their rooms, 55 Bolton-street, on the 17th July, the following address to the farmers of the county was unanimously adopted :—

"In this agricultural country every class has to depend, either directly or indirectly, on the farmer. That the farmers are not in a position to manage their business properly is best proven by the fact that the majority of the occupiers are at the mercy of their landlords. It is a notorious fact that the tenant interest has never been represented in Parliament; hence the laws have been all made against the tenant and in the landlords' interest. Before the passing of the Ballot Act the power which the tenants possessed was only a mockery, as the landlords could make them use it against themselves. But now beyond yea or nay the ballot leaves them free. This being the case, a few carnest men, who have no particular interest to serve beyond the interest of their class, are endeavoring to rouse up a spirit of self-reliance and manhood amongst the farmers of the county. Unless the farmers are prepared to come forward and band themselves together, as we see other classes doing, to put their hands in their pockets and create a fund to de fend the rights of any member of their class who may be unjustly attacked or forced into litigation by landlord or agent, they may be prepared to see themselves, time after time, crushed either out of their holdings, or into unjust contracts at exorbitant rents. Unless the county Dublin tenant-farmers are prepared to make them, that they are ready to work for any one but themselves, and that they are now as well as they deserve to be. The principle upon which this association is conducted is that every man becoming a member has the right, if he wishes to exercise it, of influencing its management and policy by taking an active part in its proceedings, and the men who are endeavoring to push on the business, are only in the front because better men have not yet surned up. In order to bring the rights of membership within the reach of the humblest man, the annual subscription has been fixed so low as 5s., but this may not preclude any member who wishes to forward the interest of the association from paying a larger sum, as many have done. The acting secretary of the association, Mr. James Kavanagh, is at present canvassing the county for members and

> " NICHOLAS CAROLAN, Chairman. "A. J. KETTLE, Hon. Secs."

William Nixon, Esq., Thorn Hill, Gortachill, Enniskillen, has been appointed to the Commission of the Peace for the County Cavan.

subscriptions.

The Royal Hibernian School and the Royal Hospital Kilmainham are now supplied with provisions through the Contral Department at Dublin.

True bills have been found against the nine civilians charged with complicity in the recent robbery of arms at Bandon.

At Wimbledon the Elcho International Challenge Shield was carried off by the Irish team. Hitherto

the trophy always fell to England or Scotland. FAREWELL, IRELAND .- A bright summer sun smiles upon the scenic grandeur of the Western Highlands, smiles so sweet, so calm, that the purple hills, the green valleys and glassy lakes appear an Eden of rest and peace. A stranger would suppose that a holiday reigned over this portion of Connaught, for the fields are deserted and the fishing boats are drawn up high and dry on the beach. Yet it is no Why, then, are not the people in the holiday. Why, then, are not the people in the fields? Where are the hardy fishermen who at this season of the year are so brisk with line or net, or cutting the streamy weed from the rocks? Ah, dear of Irish Catholics abhor this "fine Sardinian spirit." sir, come in imagination with me to yonder hill. Lord Denbigh once declared his first duty was to It commands a view of four roads leading into the city of Galway. See! the roads are thronged. Hear that anguished cry of sorrow rising on the breeze. Now it swells into one long mournful wail, as if sisters, wives and mothers were following the earthly remains of some one dear and beloved! Is it one great Funeral? No! but hundreds of manly youths and bright eyed maidens, and scores of hale old fathers and kerchiefed mothers are bidding farewell to the land of their birth. And their friends have left work and home, and come many weary miles to Galway, there-for the last time, perhaps-to embrace those who are so dear to home and heart .--Yes, there is no concealing the fact. Connemara is becoming sacred only to cattle and sheep. The cheerful hearth, the humble but peaceful shieling are vanishing, that the ox may browse and fatten. There they go-the young, the gay, the bright, the strong; there they go-the old, the gray, who, glad to rejoin sons and daughters beyond the sea, yet

mourn the "ould sod," thinking "Green glow the valleys of the West-There are my father's bones at rest, Where I shall never lay my own!"

All this tells clearly that there is semething very wrong with this social fabric of ours here at home. Well do the emigrants bear out Cowper's stanza to the value of religion. No Irish Catholic sails from his native shore until he has approached the Altar of Grace and Love.

Last Sunday I chanced to attend Mass in a little village church. I had business with the clergyman, and walked around to the sacristy where I found more than thirty-five persons, old and young waiting for confession. It was an hour before the time appointed for the Divine Celebration, but these thirty-five filled the little room and passage. "Away with ye until after Mass," said the good priest, "I must hear these going to America first." "Bedad, yer Revirince," said a rosy cheeked, laughing-eyed youth of sixteen, " ye'll hear us all, so," "All!" wied their pastor, and two big tears rolled down the old man's checks, and his voice quivered with emotion! This large number went to Boston in two batches last week, and were all from and around one village-Barno. I, too, had friends going to the States, and found myself one morning last week,

"When the corn was springing fresh and green, And the lark sang loud on high,"

trudging along to the railway station in company with a throng of intending emigrants and their friends. The remembrance of that morning will never leave my heart; the swaying crowd—the heart breaking cry—the close embrace—ch! I can never forget it !- Catholic Advocate.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

PRESENTATION TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF WESTMINSTER.-A deputation of ladies waited upon the Archbishop, at Archbishop's House, on Monday, the 21st July—it being the day of his Patron Saint, St. Henry, as kept in England-for the purpose of presenting him with a sum of money for the decoration of his private chapel. His Grace received them in the large reception room, when Mrs. George Lane Fox read the address, which was afterwards presented to the Archbishop, with a list of the names of all those ladies who had contributed. Mile. de Stacpoole, a charming little girl of seven years old, carried the basket. It was filled with rare flowers, in the middle of which was most artfully concealed a little white satin purse containing a sum of about £200. The address was as follows :-"My Lord Archbishop,-We have asked to see

you on this the Feast of your Patron Saint, first to wish you every blessing and happiness during the ensuing year, and then to beg your gracious acceptance of a small offering towards the decoration of the chapel in this new and beautiful house which your generosity has secured for the Diocese of Westminster and the Catholic Church of England Future generations will witness the results and reap the benefits of the sacrifices your Grace has made for this important object; our desire is to contribute in however small a measure to the embellishment of the sanctuary where so many children of the Church receive at your hands the Sacraments which impart strength to fight the good fight and to become fuith ful soldiers of Christ. It is always a joy to help in the adornment of a tabernacle where Our Blessed Lord resides. This subject of joy is in the present instance combined with the pleasure of presenting to your Grace this little token of respectful affection which, slight as it is, we know you will receive with paternal kindness. We all unite in begging your blessing for ourselves and all those who, though unable to be here to-day, have joined us in signing this address."

His Grace was much affected at this little token of respect and affection, and made the following reply to the deputation :-

"My dear Children,-I can say with truth that I never thought or dreamt that you would have had so kind an intention as this; and it is all the more grateful to me for that reason. But believe me, that your works of charity and your good deeds, for which I take this opportunity of publicly thanking you, are more to me than all you can offer.

"Still, this kind thought of yours touches me very much and pleases me the more as a proof of your filial and child-like feelings towards me. The surh you have collected shall be devoted, as you wish, to the fitting up of my poor little chapel, and especially to a new tabernacle, which is greatly needed.

"And now, I thank you from my heart for this proof of your filial affection and I promise you all a Officers with the approval of the Spiritual Director, special memento in my Mass. Not that I do not be made known to each Society of the Union, immealways remember you, and many of you by name, before the altar; for every Sunday of my life I offer up the Holy Sacrifire for the people of my diocese.

"And now, my children, I want you to listen to me. I wish to say a word to you about the state of the Church at this moment. You will hear people in the world say that she is in her decadence: that she never was so debased, so weak, or so powerless as she is now. Now, you know Spenser's story of the shepherd on the top of a hill, who saw more, therefore, than any one else. Now I am like that shepherd, and I tell you that the Church was never stronger than she is now; that she has never put torth more blossoms of Faith, Hope and Charity, aye, and of contrition too, for the sins of those who blaspheme and despise her. Therefore, instead of being disheartened and fearful at the present state of things, let us rejoice and take courage; for believe me when I say again, that there never was a moment when the power of the Church of God was greater than it is now; and you yourselves, by your lives,

are contributing to this. "Now, I must once more thank you, not only for this offering, but for all the good works you are each and all of you doing in my diocese. There is a saying of a pious writer which I met with the other day, that: "Those who live quiet, homely lives of love and charity, and who are earnest in prayer, though they may be like the balsam tree, which never moves, and yet scatters the sweetness of its perfume around, do more to strengthen the hands of those that are placed in the front of the battle than they will ever know till the day when all things shall be revealed.' Therefore, my children, go on working and praying for God and His Church, and may God bloss you in your families and homes and in all your undertakings .- Benedictio Dei, &c."

The following ladies formed the deputation. Many who would have been present were prevented by illness or absence from town :- The Dowager Marchioness of Lothian, Marchioness of Bute, Lady Georgiana Fullerton, Lady Herbert of Lea, Lady Constance Noel, Lady Edith Noel, Hon, Mrs. Leopold Ellis, Lady Clifford, Hon. Mrs. Philip Stourton, Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Hornby, Mrs. Arnott, Mrs. G. Lane Fox, Misses Bishop, Miss Stanley, Miss Tatton Browne, Miss Hanmer, Mile. de Stacpoole.-London

THE PRICE OF COAL.—It seems to be admitted on all hands, says the Newcastle Chronicle, that a few weeks more will see a substantial reduction in the price of coal and coke. Although somewhat slow the downward tendency of prices is sure and steady. One large firm in the district closed a contract a few days ago for 5,000 tons of coal at 14s. 6d., while 20s. 6d. was being paid for the same quality of coal six months ago.

COMPULSORY REGISTRATION OF LETTERS AND PAC-KETS .- With the view of diminishing the temptations to which servants of the Post-office are exposed by the practice of sending articles of value in unregistered letters, and in order to give greater security to correspondence of that class, the regulation respecting letters containing coin will be extended to all inland letters and packets not duly tendered for registration, which unquestionably contain any of the following articles, viz. :- Bank notes, postage

tration fee of eightpence. The regulation came into force on the 1st of August.—By command of the Postmaster-General.

Miss Nightingale and Professon Hunley .- Florence Nightingale, in a remarkable article in Fruser's Magazine, attacks some of the leading writers in science and literature. Of Professor Huxley she says: "We have a professor, a real man of science undoubtedly one of the prime educators of the age, but making a profound mistake when he says to mankind: 'Objects of sense are more worthy of your attention than your inferences and imaginations. You can't see the battle of Thermoplym take place. What you can see is more worthy your attention." To which Miss Nightingale responds: On the contrary, the finest powers man is gifted with are those which enable him to infer what he can't see. They lifted him into truth of far higher import than that which he learns, from the senses alone." We are of opinion that Miss Nightingale, good a woman as she certainly is, spoke a truth in these words that she has not yet fully understood .-Catholic Times.

## UNITED STATES.

In a rather long argument, remarkable for nothing out its length, the organ of the Methodists, the Christian Advocate, concedes an important point to the advocates of denominational education. It says: If, as they well state the case, the public schools, already stablished and paid for at the public cost, are Protestant in their management, then how can the Romanists be denied like support for their schools?" How indeed? Not logically, justly or constitutionally.—Catholic Review.

The Catholic Standard of Philadelphia has just received the particulars of another conversion to Catholicity. Walter Ross, Esq, a member of the ritualistic branch of the Episcopalian denomination. was received into the Catholic Church by the Right Rev. Thomas Foley, D. D., Bishop of Chicago. Mr. Ross belongs to an old Pennsylvania family of distinction in the legal circles of our State, and we are informed, is a cousin of the Hon. Judge Ross, of Norristown, Pa. He is himself a well-read scholar both in secular and in sacred learning. He first studied law, and was a member of the Philadelphia bar. Subsequently he studied theology in the celebrated Episcopal Seminary of Nashotah, Waukesha County, Wisconsin.

CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION OF NEW JER-SEY-NOTICE REGARDING INTOXIDATING DRINKS .- The oledge of the Union as adopted unanimously by the ate State Convention at Elizabeth, was afterwards submitted to His Grace, the Right Rev. Bishop, and received his approval. It is as follows:

"I promise, with the Divine assistance, and in honor of the sacred thirst and agony of Our Saviour, to abstain from all intoxicating drinks, to prevent as much as possible by advice and example the sin of intemperance in others, and to discountenance the drinking habits of society."

In his letter of approval the Bishop says: "I consider this pledge a very good and proper one." We respectfully communicate it to the Societies.

It will be observed that it prohibits "all intoxicating drinks." The Constitution, Art. I., also provides that all Societies, members of the Union must be not merely "temperance" but Total Abstinence Societies, discarding all intoxicating drinks.

The Board have been called upon to define the bearing of the pledge and constitution regarding the drinks called Weiss Beer, Malt Drinks and Cider. In Hudson county the delegates voted, 29 to 5, a resolution requesting a decision, and by the same vote offered their testimony against the use of malt drinks among Total Abstinence societies. From other places through the State similar communications were received. A meeting of the Board was held on July 15th, at the residence of the Rev. Director, Father Hennessy, in Jersey City, to take action on these questions; all the members were present. After a full examination into the matter and receiving testimony as to the composition and effects of these drinks, the Board unanimously decided that the drinks known as Weiss Bier, Home Brewed Beer, and all Malt Drink, and Cider are of the nature of "intoxicating drinks" prohibited under the Total Abstinence Pledge, and are to be excluded by all Societies, members of this Union, under the Constitution thereof.

It was Resolved, That this decision, signed by the diately; that each Society be requested to provide for the observance of the Total Abstinence Pledge defined, and that the Secretary obtain information is to the action of each Society in the matter and lay the same before the Board at its next meeting.

The President of each Society will please have this circular read to his Society at the next meeting after receipt; have action taken upon it, and have the local Secretary to report the same at once to the Secretary of the Union, John Kenny, 142 Nossau Street, New York.

Signed, by order of the Board of Government, JAMES W. O'BRIEN, President. JOHN KENNY, Secretary. PATRICK McNulty, Treasurer.

CHAS. H. DOUGHERTY, Sergt.-at-Arms. Submitted to and approved by Rev. Patrick Hennessy, Spiritual Director, and by the Right Rev. Bishop. July 26th, 1873.

BARNUN AND THE LITTLE CRIPPLE .- The Cleveland Plaindealer tells this charming little story about the great showman. P. T. Barnum's love for children s proverbial. In Cleveland a little five year old cripple at a friend's house became quite a favorite with the veteran showman, and the child has learned to expect a visit from his kindhearted patron immediately upon his arrival in the city. This morning the little fellow was all excitement when the bell rang and Mr. Barnum stepped into the sick room. The usual greeting followed, but a shadow came over the invalid's countenance as he remembered his inability to attend the menageric. " Never mind," said Mr. Barnum, "if you cannot go to the show, we must bring the show to you," and then departed. Presently the child, and indeed the whole household, was startled at seeing a procession of elephants, camels, and dromedaries walk quietly past the house, and halt in the back yard. The little invalid was wild with delight, and upon being held at the window, checred merrily at the novel spectacle. The performing elephants gave a matinee, and the beautiful child bolstered up at the window, gave his orders with the air of a prince. In half an hour the procession reformed, and under the charge of their keeper, the docile but ungainly animals marched quietly back to the menagerie.

AN EXCITING SCENE ON THE PLAINS .- The Denver News: "Out on the plains, about two hundred miles from Denver, is a vertical bluff seventy five feet high. A party of hunters recently stampeded a herd of buffaloes right to the brink of the precipice. The foremost brutes, appreciating their critical situation, attempted to avert the calamity, but the frightened hundreds behind crowded forward with characteristic persistency. The front rank, with legs stretched loward each cardinal point of the compass, bellowed in concert, and descended to their fate. Before the pressure from behind could be stopped, the next rank and the next followed, imitating the gesture and the bellowing of the first. For thirty seconds it rained buffaloes, and the white sand at the foot of that bluff was incarnadine with the life blood of wild meat, and not until the tails of fifty or seventy-five of that herd had waved adieu to this wicked world did the movement cease.

An Illinois girl having six lovers offered to marry the one who should "break up" the most prarie in three days. The result was that she got a smart stamps, jewellery, watches. Any such letters or husband, and her father found his form ready for packets wills herefore he subject to a double regis-